(vi) Delay in finalization of BPL lists by some States.

(vii) Delay in taking decision to waive state and local taxes on line materials by some States.

(viii) Difficult terrain in some States.

(ix) Law & order problem including Maoist Violence in some of the districts.

(e) For effective implementation of RGGVY, the following steps have been taken:

(i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.

(ii) States have been advised to set up district committees to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. All the States have notified formation of district committees.

(iii) The States have also been requested by the Ministry to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.

(iv) The Government of India as also Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State power utilities and implementing agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedules.

(v) For speedier and effective implementation of projects, their execution has been taken up on turnkey basis.

(vi) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY for XI Plan projects.

(vii) Grant amount of BPL connection has been enhanced to Rs.2200/- in XI Plan from Rs.1500/-in X Plan.

(viii) To take care of the cost escalation, cost norms for village electrification has been revised upward as given below for XI Plan projects:

Cost norms for village electrification

1.	Electrification of un-electrified village	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
a	In normal terrain	13
b	In hilly, tribal, desert areas	18

Power requirement

†2735. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the estimates of the National Electricity Policy, 2005 country would require 1,038 billion units by the end of year 2012;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in order to achieve the above target, additional power generation capacity has to be increased by 9 per cent per year;

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the percentage of annual additional power generation capacity achieved during the period from 2005 to 2009?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per the 17th Electric Power Survey (EPS) report, the forecast of net electrical energy requirement in the country at the power station bus-bars during 2011-12 is approximately 968.659 Billion Unit (BU). In order to meet this energy requirement, total (gross) generation requirement would be about 1,038 BU, assuming 6.5% average auxiliary consumption.

(c) and (d) In the Report of Expert Committee on Integrated Energy Policy (IEP), projections of total energy requirement for GDP growth rate of 8% and 9% have been made. Assuming GDP-electricity elasticity of around 1.0, electricity generation in the country would be required to grow at 8 to 9% per annum.

(e) Achievement of capacity addition for power generation during 2004-05 to 2008-09 is as follows:

Year	Target (MW)	Achievement (MW)	% Achievement
2004-05	5981	3949	66
2005-06	7850	3519	45
2006-07	17578	6853	39
2007-08	12039	9263	77
2008-09	7530	3454	46

Potential of power generation

2736. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the potential of thermal, hydro and nuclear power in the country;

(b) how much of these potential is being exploited as on date;

(c) the reasons for not exploiting large scale available potential of hydro- electricity; and

(d) to what extent the Eleventh Five Year Plan would address this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The energy reserves in the country, in respect of hydrocarbons and nuclear energy, according to the Report of the Expert Committee on Integrated Energy Policy, constituted by the Planning Commission, are as under :